WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

JULY 1, 2022 - JUNE 30, 2023 (SUBMIT APPLICATION BY 01/14/2022)

Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY2023 Project Priority List Application

PLEASE RETURN TO: Michelle Brenner West Virginia DEP

*NOTE: ONLY REQUIRED IF PROJECT WILL CLOSE ON FINANCING BETWEEN 601 57th Street, SE

Charleston, WV 25304

Telephone: (304) 926-0499 ext. 43881 Fax: (304) 926-0496

SECTION A - ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

1. Legal Authority	Project No. (completed by DEP)
a. Name of Entity:	
b. Address:	
	City: State: WV Zip Code:
c. County:	Congressional District:
d. Contact Person:	Phone Number:
	Title:
e. Email:	
2. Consulting Engineer	
a. Name:	
b. Address:	
	City: State: Zip Code
c. Email:	Phone Number:
3. Prepared by:	
Name:	Firm:
	Phone Number:

SECTION B - DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

GECTION D-DETAILED I ROUGET DESCRIPTION	
Describe your current system	
Describe the problem being solved: (must be completed)	
Describe the project being proposed to solve the problem: (must be completed)	
Describe the project being proposed to solve the problem. (must be completed)	

SECTION C - READINESS TO PROCEED

I. Project Status of:					
a. Submittal to Infrastructure and Jobs Deve	lopment Counc	cil: IJDC#:	Subm	nittal Date:	
b. Facilities Plan:			Subm	ittal Date:	
c. Plans and Specs:			Submi	ttal Date:	
d. Rights of Way acquisition or purchase:					
e. Advertise for Bids:	Date:				
f. Award Contracts (120 days after e.):	Date:				
g. Complete Construction:	Date:				
SECTION D - TOTAL PROJECT CO	OSTS BY NE	EEDS CATEGO	RY:		
Please see attached definitions for Wastewater Treatment Works Categories	Design Cost	Construction Cost	Green Cost	Total Cost	
CWT - Secondary Treatment					
CWT - Advanced Treatment					
CWT - Infiltration/Inflow					
CWT - Sewer System Rehabilitation					
CWT - New Collector Sewers					
CWT - New Interceptors					
CWT - CSO Correction					
Stormwater - Gray Infrastructure					
Stormwater - Green Infrastructure					
Energy Conservation - Energy Efficiency					
Energy Conservation - Renewable Energy					
Water Conservation - Water Efficiency					
Water Conservation - Water Reuse					
NPS - Agricultural BMPs, Cropland					
NPS - Agricultural BMPs, Animals					
NPS - Brownfields					
NPS - Individual/Decentralized Systems					

Total cost should equal Section E8

TOTALS

SECTION E. Proposed Financing

Date of Estimate:	

	PROJEC	TCOSTSUMM	ARY		
Budget Lin	ne Item			Cost	
1. Construction Cost:					
2. Engineering Cost:					
Planning					
Design					
Constructi	ion			Subtotal:	
3. Legal Cost:					
Project At	tornev				
_	Vays - (Legal)			·	
PSC Attori				Subtotal:	
4. Administrative Cost:	•				
	ordinator				
Project Co	ordinator ninistrative Cost			Subtotal:	
	illustrative cost			Subtotal.	
Describe:					
5. Financing Cost:					
Interim Fin	nancing				
Registrar F	ee				
Bond Counsel				Subtotal:	
6. Sites, Easements and ROW Cost:					
Purchase L	and/easement Costs (NFP)				
Activity La	nd/easement Costs			Subtotal:	
7. Contingency:					
A MODELL PROMICE COCK					
8. TOTAL PROJECT COST:					
Project Funds					Amount
Estimated CWSRF loan amount:	% for years				
Federal Grants (Total)	☐ Applied ☐ Committed	Agency			
State Grants (Total)	☐ Applied ☐ Committed	Agency			
Federal Loan @ years	☐ Applied ☐ Committed	Agency			
State Loan @	☐ Applied ☐ Committed	Agency			
% for years		· ,			
			TOTALFUNDING	PROVIDED	

SECTION F. - STATISTICAL DATA

1. *Current population on septic tanks:		documentat		
2. *Current population with no treatment:	failing sep	tics or no tr	eatment	
3. *Total Current population:				
a. Current population now served by a collection system:				
b. Proposed population to be served by this project:				
* Please use population - not number of customers				
4. Existing Wastewater Treatment Flows gpd % of Domestic Flow	% Indus	trial		
5. Number of Customers:			_	
a. Residential Customers: Existing Future				
b. Commercial Customers: Existing Future				
c. Industrial Customers: Existing Future				
6. Sewer Rates: (3,400 gal): Existing Proposed				
7. Name of immediate receiving waters or streams impacted by the project:				
a. Is advanced treatment required because of a more stringent wasteload allocation?	Yes	No	N/A	
8. WVNPDES Permit: Yes No WV Watershed]
 Does this project achieve full/partial compliance with a court order, administrative ord provide Order Number. 	er or consent	decree? If	yes,	
Order No.	Yes	No	N/A	
 Does this project achieve compliance with a Notice of Violation (NOV)? (provide a copy of NOV) 	Yes	No	N/A	
11. If this is for a WWTP upgrade, are the facilities at the end of their useful life?	Yes	No	N/A	
12. Is this project in compliance with an approved Long Term Control Plan (LTCP)?	Yes	No	N/A	
Date of approval:				
13. Does the community have sanitary sewer overflows?	Yes	No		
14. Is the service area on a building moratorium until health hazards have been eliminated by upgrading and/or building a new WWTP? (If yes, provide a copy)	Yes	No		
15. Is the project in accordance with an approved Asset Management Plan?	Yes	No		
16. Is the project in accordance with CIP/Strategic plan or an otherwise sustainable project? If so, provide narrative/excerpts from the plan.	Yes	No		
17. Is the project necessary to comply with an MS4 permit?	Yes	No	N/A	

<u>SECTION G. - Green Infrastructure Project Solicitation</u>

1. Project Sponsor		
2. Contact Name	3	3. Phone Number
1. Category	decentralized sewer system storm water energy efficiency/savings water reuse other (describe)	
5. Detailed Project D	Description	

- 6. Project Cost Estimate included
- 7. Project Schedule included

Wastewater Treatment Works Categories

CWT-Secondary Treatment Includes costs necessary to meet the minimum level of treatment that must be maintained by all treatment facilities, except those facilities granted waivers of secondary treatment for marine discharges under section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. Secondary treatment typically requires a treatment level that produces an effluent quality of 30 mg/l of both BOD5 and total suspended solids (secondary treatment levels required for some lagoon systems may be less stringent). In addition, the secondary treatment must remove 85 percent of BOD5 and total suspended solids from the influent wastewater. Note: Replacement or installation of individual or community septic systems or other decentralized treatment approaches are reported in NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems.

CWT-Advanced Treatment Includes costs necessary to attain a level of treatment that is more stringent than secondary treatment or produce a significant reduction in nonconventional or toxic pollutants present in the wastewater treated by a facility. A facility is considered to have Advanced Wastewater Treatment if its permit includes one or more of the following: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) less than 20mg/l; Nitrogen Removal; Phosphorous Removal; Ammonia Removal; Metal Removal; Synthetic Organic Removal.

CWT-Infiltration/Inflow Includes costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow problems. Infiltration includes controlling the penetration of water into a sanitary or combined sewer system from the ground through defective pipes or manholes. Inflow includes controlling the penetration of water into the system from drains, storm sewers, and other improper entries.

CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation Includes costs for the maintenance, reinforcement, or reconstruction of structurally deteriorating sanitary or combined sewers. The corrective actions must be necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the system.

CWT-New Collector Sewers Includes the needs and costs of new pipes used to collect and carry wastewater from a sanitary or industrial wastewater source to an interceptor sewer that will convey the wastewater to a treatment facility. *Note: Construction of a collector sewer to transport wastes to a cluster septic system or other decentralized facility are reported in NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems.*

CWT-New Interceptors Includes costs for constructing new interceptor sewers and pumping stations to convey wastewater from collection sewer systems to a treatment facility or to another interceptor sewer. This category includes needs and costs for relief sewers.

CWT-CSO Correction Includes measures used to achieve water quality objectives by preventing or controlling periodic discharges of a mixture of storm water and untreated wastewater (combined sewer overflows) that occur when the capacity of a sewer system is exceeded during a wet weather event. This category does not include costs for overflow control allocated to flood control or drainage improvement, or treatment or control of storm water in separate storm and drainage systems.

Stormwater-Gray Infrastructure (formerly Category VI Storm Sewers + Category VII-D Urban Sewers). Includes costs associated with the planning design, and construction of conveying stormwater via pipes, inlets, road side ditches, and other similar mechanisms. This category also includes the cost of activities associated with the planning, design, and construction of treating stormwater with wet ponds, dry ponds, manufactured devices, and other similar means.

Stormwater-Green Infrastructure Includes costs associated with the planning, design, and construction of low impact development and green infrastructure, such as bioretention, constructed wetlands, permeable pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, cisterns, rain barrels, vegetated swales, restoration of riparian buffers and flood plains, etc.

Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency Includes the costs associated with the use of improved technologies and practices that result in reduced energy consumption of water quality projects. Energy efficient equipment and components can cover such things as lighting, HVAC, process equipment, and electronic systems.

Energy Conservation-Renewable Energy Includes the costs associated with the production of renewable energy. Examples include wind and solar, methane capture and energy conversion equipment, biosolids drying/dewatering and energy conversion equipment, co-digestion, combined heat and power (CHP) systems, hydroelectric systems that harness wastewater flows to, from, or within a treatment works.

Water Conservation-Water Efficiency Includes the costs associated with projects that reduce the demand for POTW capacity through reduced water consumption. Examples include water meters, plumbing fixture retrofits or replacement, water efficient appliances, water efficient irrigation equipment (e.g. moisture and rain sensing equipment), and education programs.

Water Conservation-Water Reuse Includes costs associated with the treatment and conveyance of treated wastewater that is being reused (recycled water), including associated rehabilitation/replacement needs. Examples included distribution lines and equipment for application of effluent. The costs associated with additional unit processes to increase the level of treatment to potable or less than potable but greater than that normally associated with surface discharge needs are reported as Advanced Treatment.

NPS-Agricultural BMPs, Cropland covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to agricultural activities such as plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigations, fertilizing, planting and harvesting. Some typical best management practices (BMPs) used to address agriculture (cropland) needs are conservation tillage, nutrient management, irrigation water management, and structural (e.g., terraces, waterways) BMPS.

NPS-Agricultural BMPs, Animals covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to agricultural activities related to animal production such as confined animal facilities and grazing. Some typical BMPs used to address agriculture (animal) needs are animal waste storage facilities, animal waste nutrient management, composing facilities, and planned grazing.

NPS-Brownfields covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to land that was developed for industrial purposes and then abandoned, which might have residual contamination. All work at brownfields should be included in this category regardless of the activity. Some typical activities used to address cleanup of brownfields sites are ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and capping to prevent storm water infiltration.

NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems covers nonpoint source pollution control activities related to rehabilitating or replacing onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) or clustered (community) systems. It also includes the treatment portion of other decentralized sewage disposal technologies. Costs related to developing and implementing onsite management districts are included (but not the costs of ongoing operations of such districts). Costs could also include the limited collection systems associated with the decentralized system.

This category does not include costs associated with changing a service area from decentralized wastewater treatment to a publicly owned centralized treatment system. Costs to construct a publicly owned centralized collection and treatment system should be reported in Secondary Wastewater Treatment, or both. Note: Activities related to installing sewers to connect the service area to an existing collection system are reported in CWT-New Collector Sewers/CWT-New Interceptor.